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## WILLARD TELLS SCHOOL BROADCASTERS RADIO IS EDUCATION

The first time at bat as Executive Vice-President of the National Association of Broadcasters, A. D. Willard, Jr. knocked the ball clear over the fence in addressing the School Broadcast Conference in Chicago yesterday. Broadcasters have been accused of being backward and just a little dumb with regard to education but surely anyone hearing Jess Willard's speech didn't get that idea. Educators have been busy telling the broadcasters, but here was a case of a practical broadcaster of long experience telling the educators.

"The week of November 4th has been proclaimed National Radio Week in celebration of the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the American system of broadcasting. A brief quarter century out of the history of the world is to be given recognition for what it has contributed to the welfare of all people through the science of electronics.

"If we were to select one word to describe radio's greatest contribution to mankind in the brief period of its existence, that word would be education. I do not mean classroom education, although the American system of broadcasting has provided means for expanding the resources of the classroom teacher. I refer to the education of mankind on the broad principles of freedom and understanding - the mastery of distance - the breaking-down of barriers between peoples - the presentation of all viewpoints - so that the most isolated citizen possessed of a radio receiver is no longer isolated from the thoughts of the world or from the progress of civilization.

"Contrary examples - the criminal use of radio to enslave whole populations and drive them to savagery and war - have been overthrown and condemned by the victorious armies of the United Nations. They were aided tremendously by radio itself, a powerful weapon of strategic warfare, which carried messages of truth beyond battle lines into the heart of enemy countries, penetrating to dark passageways, cellars, and attics, where the people listened to secret receivers in rebellion against the tyranny of their leaders.\*\*

"Again I say, this is not classroom education as we know it today; yet it was the classroom education of Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, and the greatest teachers of all time, who laid the foundation for all teaching. In fact, the philosophy of living, of government, of man's association with man, was the basis of classroom teaching for centuries. The science of medicine and physics gave only a hint of the specialization which was to come with increasing knowledge and the demands of civilization.

"American radio, in its first quarter century on earth, has demonstrated its facility as a medium for education, by conveying to people everywhere the fundamentals of wisdom which were in the beginning available only to those who could seek out the leaders of thought, sometimes at the risk of their lives. Granted that the invention of printing was a boon unexcelled in the history of the world, radio still has an advantage in its performance of an educational service in that it bestows knowledge on those who cannot read yet understand the spoken word, respond to music, know by voice although they may never see the President of the United States, absorb the message of simple drama and otherwise comprehend the re-enactment of life, in terms with which they are familiar, as it comes to them through a radio receiver which costs only a few dollars and is theirs to use without the burden of taxation or limitations upon their choice of programs, thanks to radio as it was developed in this country.

"Now, at the beginning of its second quarter century, radio is prepared to enter the field of specialization in education to a degree far exceeding its contribution of the first twenty-five years, although remarkable progress has been shown. In fact, the first twenty-five years saw the development of formulas and program patterns which are a radical departure from the textbook and lecture routine and impose upon all teachers a new responsibility to their art. \* \* \*

"It is safe to assume that an FM frequency will be available for practically every educational institution in this country which applies for one. While many educators have accepted this as a cause for rejoicing, some, I notice, have sounded a note of warning. The granting of an FM license to an educational institution will not of itself mean achievement of the ambition to teach by radio nor to conduct a better public relations program on behalf of the institution with the general public, which many educators desire.

"I am reminded of the most quoted axiom in the broadcasting business: 'You can have the best frequency and the finest equipment in the business, but you can't succeed without good programs.'

"This leads me to another familiar rule of the commercial broadcaster: 'More important than your investment in studios and equipment is your investment in good management.'

"I am wondering how much the educational institutions are thinking about 'good management' for their FM stations, using the term as descriptive of the persons in charge of their educational broadcasting operations. Here, as scarcely anywhere else in the realm of education, is a job for specialized skill.

"At first thought, one might say that an educational station need not concern itself with the problems and axioms of a commercial station - yet they are quite similar.\* \* \*

"It is highly significant and gratifying to me that the celebration of the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the American system of broadcasting finds us on the threshold of great expansion in the field of education. That it will come, through the operation of school-owned FM stations, is without question. But the mere acquisition of FM frequencies is not enough. Techniques developed by commercial broadcasters, with the help of educators, over a period of years, must be carried into these new FM channels and constantly improved if the challenge is to be met. This calls for a program of cooperation between broadcasters and educators on a scale larger than ever before. The Federal Radio Education Committee, the Association for Education by Radio, the Ohio Institute for Education by Radio, the Northeastern Radio Council, the Rocky Mountain Radio Council, and many others, including institutes conducted by many commercial stations to acquaint teachers with the potentialities of radio as a medium of education, are the foundation upon which an enlarged program of cooperation can be built. On behalf of the National Association of Broadcasters I salute the work of these groups and pledge the support of the radio industry in the important days to come."

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#### MAGUIRE AGAIN PAYS 30 CENT DIVIDEND; TO MAKE RADIO SETS

Maguire Industries, Inc. will pay a 30-cent dividend on the 1,008,820 outstanding shares of its common stock on October 30th to holders of record as of October 23rd. The same amount was paid last year and in 1943.

"We are proud to be able to maintain the unbroken record of cash dividend disbursements since 1939 in which year the present management was installed", said Russell Maguire, company president.

A large producer of small arms and radar equipment during the war, the company now has a peace manufacturing program that includes radio phonographs, railroad, aviation and marine communication equipment, radio receivers, automatic record changers, powder metallurgy items, centrifuge separators and similar products.

The company owns oil properties in Kansas, Texas and Pennsylvania, and also operates a Nostrip division that produces a chemical admixture for asphalt that causes it to adhere to wet as well as dry paving materials.

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The current issue of Life (October 22) has a graphic description of how the radio operated proximity fuses work.

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## JETEC, NEW TUBE STANDARDIZING ORGANIZATION, MAKES ITS BOW

JETEC stands for Joint Electron Tube Engineering Council, the newly-formed agency of the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association and the Radio Manufacturers' Association, established late last Winter to coordinate all engineering matters related to the standardization of electron tubes.

The organization of JETEC has been completed with seven Committees set up to deal with individual classes of tubes and four to coordinate such matters as sampling procedures, packaging, type designations, and mechanical standards.

The Chairmen of these eleven committees assist the six-man Council consisting of L. G. Hector, D. D. Knowles, O. W. Pike, A. Senauke, G. R. Shaw, and R. M. Wise who have the responsibility of guiding the various committees, approving standards before they are forwarded to NEMA and RMA for their consideration and action, and providing executive decisions as required.

Broad general policies emanating from either NEMA or RMA and matters of financing the activities of JETEC are subject to approval of the respective Boards handled by the Directors of the Council consisting of A. C. Streamer, President of NEMA, and W. R. G. Baker, Vice President in charge of the RMA Engineering Department. These two men, who had recognized for several years the growing need of coordinating the expanding electron-tube engineering activities of the two trade associations, were instrumental in setting up the streamlined JETEC organization which combined all electron-tube engineering committees in one central group. The basic philosophy underlying this move is that tubes do not recognize trade association boundaries in their uses and that tube standardization activities are little concerned with whether a tube ends up in radio equipment or in an intricate piece of industrial control equipment.

The formation of JETEC, therefore, eliminates many duplicate and, to a large degree, overlapping committees which often were handicapped in their engineering activities by the fact that the efforts of a comparatively small group of men were involved in both sets of committees.

Most of JETEC's work during the past months has dealt with the needs of the Armed Services for the standardization of electron tubes necessary to the War. In this work, the various committees have worked closely with the committee of the Army-Navy Electronic Standards Agency in preparing tube specifications and in establishing suitable test methods and criteria.

JETEC, however, is primarily a peacetime organization and, therefore, has been devoting some of its energy to postwar problems such as improved methods of defining tube types more accurately so that equipment may be designed with a better understanding of the

problems of tube interchangeability. This program is a big one which will require much time and effort, but it can prove a very beneficial contribution to the rapid growth of the electronic field.

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### PETRILLO EDICT DOUBLES NUMBER OF MUSICIANS IF FM ADDED

When there are newer and better ways to think up troubles for broadcasters, James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, will no doubt be able to do it. His latest is understood to be an order that NBC, CBS and MBS and certain of their affiliated stations employ an additional set of musicians if the regular broadcasts are sent out on FM.

The order, scheduled to become effective Monday, means, as explained by Jack Gould of the New York Times, that, if a concert by the New York Philharmonic-Symphony were to be broadcast simultaneously by both standard and FM stations, a total of 208 musicians would have to be paid. The Philharmonic's normal complement is 104.

Broadcasters immediately asserted that the union's demand would "set FM back years" because, they contended, duplication of programs was essential to the development of FM broadcasting. Rather than meet Mr. Petrillo's demand, it was said, most of the stations will use records or transcriptions, a move that would mean the loss to FM listeners of the "live" programs by many of the country's outstanding soloists and orchestral groups.

Executives of the stations held a special meeting Tuesday in the office of Frank E. Mullen, Vice-President and General Manager of the National Broadcasting Company, at 30 Rockefeller Plaza, to discuss the Union's action. No formal statement was issued upon the meeting's conclusion, but it was learned that Mr. Mullen sought unsuccessfully to reach Mr. Petrillo for an elaboration upon his demand.

The stations receiving formal notice not to duplicate programs unless they paid for a double crew of musicians were WEAf, the New York outlet of the National Broadcasting Company; WABC and WBBM, the New York and Chicago outlets, respectively, of the Columbia Broadcasting System, and WOR, WGN and KHJ, the New York, Chicago and Los Angeles outlets of the Mutual Broadcasting System. The American Broadcasting Company was not affected, it was said, because it does not operate FM affiliates.

Radio circles noted that the controversy over the programming of FM stations might have repercussions in the sales of new sets scheduled to be coming off the assembly lines for the Christmas market. In the event of a protracted dispute, it was said, individuals might delay purchase of receivers until the matter was settled.

Mr. Petrillo's initial demand for FM also occasioned renewed concern in the radio industry as to what he might ask for television appearance by musicians. The union some months ago prohibited all use of "live" musicians in the video field pending completion of a union study. It has not as yet called a meeting to settle the issue. In test programs the television broadcasters have been using records for musical background.

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#### GEN. LUTHER L. HILL LEAVES ARMY TO REJOIN COWLES

Brig. Gen. Luther L. Hill, recently promoted to Director of the Bureau of Public Relations of the War Department, will soon resume his old position of Executive Vice-President of the Cowles Broadcasting Corporation. General Hill, who is a brother of Senator Lister Hill of Alabama, has been placed on inactive status as a reserve officer, is now taking a vacation at Miami where for two years he was Commanding Officer of Redistribution Center #2. Col. R. Ernest Dupuy has been named Acting Director of the Bureau.

In 1918 General Hill was graduated from West Point and after World War I was with the Army of Occupation in Europe. He went on inactive status as Captain in 1923 and in 1936 became Vice-President and General Manager of the Iowa Broadcasting Company (the forerunner of the Cowles Broadcasting Co.). He returned to active duty as a Major in 1942.

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#### ASSOCIATED BROADCASTING FINALLY LANDS WMCA IN N.Y.

After considerable dickering, Nathan Straus, President of WMCA, and Luis Versluis, President of the Associated Broadcasting Corporation of Grand Rapids, came to terms on WMCA as Associated Broadcasting's New York City station.

Under the terms of the contract WMCA has designated nine hours daily, between 9 A.M. and 12 midnight, for network programs, exclusive of the three-minute hourly news bulletins of The New York Times. WMCA expects to make available to the network its public service programs and also plans to set aside the time from 10:45 P.M. to 12 midnight for pick-ups of dance orchestras throughout the United States.

Although the contract does not become formally effective until November 5th, WMCA has already started carrying the new series of Monday boxing broadcasts on the Associated chain.

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## GOOD-BYE TELEGRAPH WIRES AND POLES; W.U. GOES IN FOR RADIO

Although it has been "on the fire" for sometime, the fact that the Western Union really means business in replacing its 2,300,000 miles of telegraph wires with radio was formally made known Monday.

In the RCA micro-wave radio relay system which is already in use in a test circuit between New York and Philadelphia, ordinary poles and wires are replaced by a chain of elevated radio relay stations spaced 25 to 50 miles apart. Each station receives the transmissions from the preceding station and automatically passes them on to the next following station. Installation of two receivers and two transmitters at each station provides for simultaneous two-way operation. Because the equipment is relatively simple and easy to install, "chains" of such stations may be installed more quickly and cheaply than wire lines. Because the stations operate automatically and hence require no attendants, they are inexpensive to maintain. Moreover, each radio circuit is capable of carrying many voice or telegraph channels simultaneously so that one such line may well serve the needs of most cities. Finally, such service has the advantage of being less vulnerable to storms or electrical disturbances than are land lines.

Inauguration of the new system climaxes more than twenty years of radio-relay research and development by RCA engineers, Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Vice President in Charge of RCA Laboratories, said. He described the system as a means of "keeping communications apace with the increasing tempo of life in America and other parts of the world."

With this type of radio relay system, he pointed out, it is possible not only to send telegraph messages in multiple numbers over one circuit simultaneously and with the speed of light, but to transmit telephone calls, commercial high-speed facsimile, radio-photos, and FM (frequency modulation) broadcasting programs. In addition, it can be used to operate automatic typewriters and business machines at widely separated terminal points.

"Tests conducted with RCA Victor apparatus in cooperation with Western Union over an experimental circuit between New York and Philadelphia", Dr. Jolliffe said, "have demonstrated that the radio relay system functions more efficiently than one using pole lines, without having the limitations or costly maintenance of wires. It is reasonable to believe that besides the wide use such systems will eventually have in communications services in this country, including those for transport vehicles and aircraft, they will be especially well adapted to rehabilitate and expand communication services in foreign lands.

"Radio relays will be particularly useful in such areas as Russia and China, in Central and South America, Canada and many countries in continental Europe, where distances are great and long-lines services have yet to be developed."

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## FCC GRINDS OUT 64 FM APPLICATIONS; 600 MORE IN THE MILL

The first batch since Pearl Harbor, the Federal Communications Commission tackling the mountain of upwards of 600 applications Monday announced conditional grants of 64 applications for FM stations. The fortunate ones were:

WJLD, Birmingham, Ala.; Donald W. Reynolds, Fort Smith, Ark.; KFRE, Fresno, Cal.; Florida: Gore Publishing Co., Ft. Lauderdale; WMBR, Jacksonville; WQAM, Miami; WKAT, Miami Beach; WTSP, St. Petersburg; WFLA, Tampa; Georgia: WRDW, Augusta; Ga.-Ala. Broadcasting Corp., Columbus; WMAZ, Macon; WBML, Macon and WMGA, Moultrie; KIDO, Boise, Idaho; Iowa: KBUR, Burlington; WHO, Des Moines, WKBB, Dubuque; The World Co., Lawrence Kans.; KFBI, Wichita, Kansas. Louisiana: Alexandria, KALB; The Times Picayune Pub. Co., New Orleans; WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans.

WGAN, Bangor, Maine; Minnesota: KYSM, Mankato; KSTP, St. Paul and WMIN, St. Paul. Missouri: WHB, Kansas City; WIL, St. Louis; KWK, St. Louis. KBON, Omaha, Nebr.; KENO, Las Vegas, Nevada and Reno Newspapers, Inc., Reno, Nevada. North Carolina: WBBB, Burlington; WDNC, Durham; Greensboro News Co., Greensboro; Telecast, Inc., Roanoke Rapids; WCBT, Roanoke Rapids; Josh L. Horne, Rocky Mount; William Avera Wynne, WEED, Rocky Mount; WRRF, Washington; WAIR, Winston-Salem; WSTP, Salisbury.

Oklahoma: KOMA, Oklahoma City; KGFF, Shawnee; Fred Jones Broadcasting Co., Tulsa; Oregon: KMED, Medford; KXL, Portland; KOIN, Portland; KWJJ, Portland. South Carolina: WIS, Columbia; WMRC, Greenville; WFBC, Greenville. Texas: KRIC, Beaumont; Brownsville Herald Pub. Co., Brownsville; KLUF, Galveston; KPRC, Houston; KTRH Broadcasting Co., Houston; KMAC, San Antonio; KCMC, Texarkana. Virginia: WTAR, Norfolk; WSAP, Portsmouth; WMBG, Richmond; and KFBC, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

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## FAIRCHILD ENTERS RADIO CABINET FIELD

The Duramold Division of the Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation has accepted contracts for the manufacture of small boats designed for sportsmen and for cabinets for several of the country's largest producers of radio equipment, it was announced in Jamestown, N.Y. by T. Kelley Pierce, General Manager of the Division.

A substantial volume of orders for small radio cabinets and for several types of larger consoles have been received from Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation of New York City and Majestic Radio and Television Corporation of St. Charles, Ill., Mr. Pierce said. One order alone for Emerson Phonoradio cabinets involves about 60,000 units.

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## ASKS IF ELLIOTT BROKE HOW HE HAD \$75,000 FOR NEW STATION

The report that ElliottRoosevelt had recently made an offer to buy Station KWFC at Hot Springs, Ark., first for \$60,000, then \$75,000 and that though turned down was "still interested" brought a sharp rejoinder from Frank Kent, noted political writer of the Baltimore Sun whose syndicated column is printed by more than a hundred papers. Mr. Kent declared that if Elliott did not make this offer he should deny it immediately and compel a correction and that failing to make any denial seemed equivalent to admitting the truth, saying further:

"And if it is true, then people who read or heard about it are certain to ask a number of very pointed and unpleasant questions. First, they naturally would ask where he got his \$75,000? Did he not state in his deposition to the House Committee that all of the money he borrowed (totaling well above half a million) had gone into his former radio business and been lost? Did he not depose that he had been cleaned out, had no money left? Therefore, where did he get \$75,000? Did he borrow it? If so how, from whom, when and on what terms?

"Finally, they would ask - and be entitled to ask - if he has \$75,000, why, as a man of honor, does he not use it to pay off some of those debts which were settled, through his father, at such an absurd discount? And, if he feels no moral obligation to use what funds he may have partially to reimburse men like Mr. Hartford, Mr. Baird and others from whom he borrowed, why does he not at least reimburse Mr. Jesse Jones, who at his father's request, took hold of his tangled affairs and 'straightened them out', settling the \$200,000 loan from Mr. Hartford for \$4,000 and a \$50,000 loan from Mr. Baird for \$500? And others?

"Mr. Jones has stated that he paid this \$4,500 out of his own pocket; that he was not reimbursed by Mr. Roosevelt at whose request he had acted and has not been paid by Elliott. One certainly would assume that Elliott would use the first \$4,500 he got hold of to pay Mr. Jones - if he could not pay any one else.

"And there is another interesting question - as to how much the Internal Revenue Department should be concerned about this \$75,000. The department permitted Mr. Hartford to deduct his \$196,000 loss from his tax. Presumably others who lost the money they loaned Elliott made similar deductions. But the department did not compel Elliott to pay income tax on the moneys he gained through these loans, the theory being that he had lost it all in his business and was broke.

"If now he turns up with \$75,000, it would seem the business of the department to inquire about it. Is this income? Was it a loan or a gift? If the statements are true, Elliott should explain to the department and to the public - and, it would seem, pay a tax. If they are not true, it would seem in his interest to deny them.

"In all this unpleasant story of Elliott's loans and settlements one fact continues to protrude - somebody owes the Government. And up to date nobody has paid the Government. The rich men from whom Elliott borrowed deducted their losses from their income tax. Elliott certainly lost nothing.

"The only losers are Mr. Jones, who 'straightened things out' at a personal cost of \$4,500, and the Government, which means all the other taxpayers.

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### PRESS WIRELESS MAKES STOCK AVAILABLE TO ALL NEWSPAPERS

Stock ownership in Press Wireless, Inc., has been opened to all newspapers by the action of stockholders at a meeting last week in New York City.

All preferred stock is eliminated, and all stockholders will now hold the same class of stock, a no-par common to be sold at \$100 a share. It was voted to increase the authorized capital stock to 50,000 shares.

Since it was established in 1929, Press Wireless stock has been limited to seven newspapers and four press associations: Chicago Daily News, Chicago Tribune, Christian Science Monitor, New York Herald Tribune, New York Times, Los Angeles Times Mirror, San Francisco Chronicle, Associated Press, United Press, King Features Syndicate and NANA.

The capital reorganization as authorized by the stockholders at its meeting will give additional press, radio and allied agencies opportunity to participate in the expansion of Prewi's communications facilities which have been established on a point-to-point basis between the U.S. and 15 foreign countries and on a multiple address basis with 80 additional countries.

Users of Prewi facilities now number more than 1,000 press entities throughout the world.

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### NEBRASKA STATIONS SCRAMBLE FOR ASCAP LICENSES

Jules M. Collins, in charge of the American Society of Composers' Radio Department, announced that since the repeal of the Nebraska anti-ASCAP law last August, the Society has licensed all thirteen radio stations in that State.

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PRESIDENT CRITICIZED FOR BEING GUEST OF FORMER RADIO M.C.

President Truman came under the lash of Representative Hoffman (R), of Michigan, for going on an outing to Jefferson Island not long ago given by Russell M. Arundel, described as the man who started the National Radio Forum. The party was given as a farewell for James Barnes, a friend of Arundel, who was leaving the White House as an assistant executive.

Representative Hoffman charged Arundel with being a lobbyist representing numerous companies and who checked into a \$1,000 per month suite at the Statler in Washington paid for by the Bulova Watch Company.

"He (Arundel) said in a previous investigation that a Treasury claim for some \$405,000 against the Bulove Watch Co. for smuggling some 200,000 watches was settled for \$38,000.

"It has been reported that Bulova, during 1942 and 1943, did import through the Nazi-Mussolini military lines, from Switzerland some 10,000,000 watches and watch movements.

"At that time, I think it will be admitted that there was no way of getting such watches and watch movements out of Switzerland without the connivance of the Hitler-Mussolini underlings.

"In a statement made by the former general counsel of the Federal Communications Commission, appears the following:

"Prior to the war, because of the type of controls which the Italian Government maintained over foreign trade, the Italo-American businessman, dependent as he was on Italian sources for his goods, was out of business if he fell out with the Italian consul. For example, he had to be in good standing with the consul in order to get the necessary permits for his dealings with Italy and in order to obtain the favorable exchange rates. Both the sponsor of foreign language radio programs and the time broker were therefore peculiarly susceptible to suggestions and demands as to the propaganda line to be followed. The files of several Government investigative agencies indicate that much of the purported advertising over these foreign language programs were simply a blind for unadulterated alien propaganda. It was reported, for example, that in the case of two well known Italian language programs the sum spent on radio advertising was in excess of the gross annual profits of the company sponsoring the programs."

"In the Washington Times-Herald of Sunday Sept. 23 appears this little paragraph: 'Russell M. Arundel, Washington attorney will pick up the check for the week-end party.' Subsequently if my memory serves me correctly it appeared that Mr. Arundel was host and that he did pick up the check for the outing given Mr. Truman and some 300 Democrats.

"In view of Mr. Arundel's apparent influence with Government agencies and the opportunity given him to sell his wares at the little frolic at Jefferson Island, the check for the outing may not have been money wasted."

"Would that check for \$75,000 or \$750 for a jamboree of that kind be taxable?" Representative Buffett (R), of Nebraska inquired.

"I do not know. The people would like to know if Arundel, following the policy of the Elliott Roosevelt-Hartford loan, might be able to charge off the check as a business expense item", Mr. Hoffman replied.

Representative Hoffman said Arundel was the originator of National Radio Forum and spoke on that program for approximately 6 months over 39 stations, and introduced various Cabinet members and Members of the House and Senate.

(Representative Hoffman's address appears in full in the Congressional Record of October 22 beginning on Page 10076.)

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#### NOBLE ACQUIRES LA ROCHE AND TIME MAGAZINE ABC HOLDINGS

As had been expected, Edward J. Noble, Chairman of the Board, American Broadcasting Company, Inc., has purchased the stockholdings of Time, Inc. and of Chester J. LaRoche, in the American Broadcasting Company. Time, Inc. and Mr. LaRoche each owned approximately 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the total stock of ABC.

Roy Larsen, President of Time, Inc., has resigned from the Board of Directors of the American Broadcasting Company. Mr. LaRoche has resigned as Vice Chairman of the Board and as a Director of the American Broadcasting Company.

A New York columnist wrote: "Resignations are taking place over at the Blue Network practically every hour on the hour."

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#### ENGLAND REPORTED TO HAVE HAD ONLY 15,000 TELEVISION SETS

When Col. Sir Ian Fraser of the British Broadcasting Corporation was in the United States a year or so ago, someone asked him how many television sets had been sold in England in the four years of their operation before the war. He is said to have replied:

"I regret to say - under 15,000."

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::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::  
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Local Stations Expect To Pick Up \$1,000,000 On Elections  
( "Variety" )

With local election campaigns under way in at least 100 cities throughout the country - net affiliates, as well as indies - are planning to cop the biggest sackful of dough they'd ever enjoyed in an "off" election year.

Most of the local elections are for municipal or county offices, and in some instances minor state or judicial posts are at stake. But in every instance, the radio - having come into its own in the biggest manner yet, in the presidential campaign of 1944 - will be used extensively.

Conservative estimates are that about \$1,000,000 worth of political time will be sold this fall, building up toward vastly greater amounts every year between now and the 1948 presidential campaign.

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100,000,000 Tiny "Proximity Tubes"; Sylvania in Top Role  
( "Sylvania News" )

Radio tubes smaller than a pencil stub yet strong enough to resist the terrific shock a projectile receives when fired from a gun were the challenge to electronic engineers in the now famous Navy Project A, called the "second most important weapon development of the war". Without these tubes, the brains of the "radio proximity fuze" which senses the presence of the enemy target would never have become a reality. Used with anti-aircraft and naval guns and field artillery, they were tremendously important in winning the battle of Germany and Japan, it was revealed by Roger M. Wise, Vice-President in charge of engineering of Sylvania Electric, sole producer of the super-rugged tubes since 1943.

In addition to the development of the tiny tubes in its Pennsylvania and nearby plants, Sylvania also engineered and assembled the fuzes at its plants in Ipswich, Mass., Dover, N.H. and Buffalo, N.Y.

In September 1940 samples of commercial tubes had been tested by various methods, including centrifuging, dropping in steel containers against lead and steel blocks, and actual firing from a smooth-bore gun and from a 37 mm howitzer. By February 1941, these tubes had been fired from a 5 in. navy gun at the Aberdeen Proving Ground.

Sylvania proved to be the major production source, making over 95% of the tubes subsequently used. During 1944-45, it was the sole source for these tubes. For security, as well as production reasons, this work was distributed in five major factories.

In peacetime the entire vacuum tube production of the country was 600,000 per day. In March 1942 Sylvania was requested to produce 15,000 tubes for proximity fuzes per day. Production as of June 1945 was approximately 400,000 tubes per day.

The three plants ultimately were producing an average total of 18,000 units a day, a sizeable share of the 40,000 units a day then being manufactured by the five companies engaged in prime work on the project. At one time in 1945 Sylvania production reached 26,000 units a day.

In order to accomplish this gigantic production job, Sylvania employed unusual production techniques. It established tube finishing plants in Mill Hall, Pennsylvania, and in Huntington, West Virginia. It then set up 15 mount plants in small towns in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia. In June 1945 Sylvania was operating 23 plants making tubes or parts of tubes for proximity fuzes.

Over 130,000,000 of these tubes were manufactured during five years, with complete secrecy surrounding the use to which they were to be put.

At the peak of production some 10,000 persons were engaged in the production, engineering, and quality control of these tubes. \* \* \* While the original hand-made rugged tubes cost up to \$10.00 each, mass production savings ultimately drove the price down to less than that of many standard commercial tubes.

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Perceives U.S. Stuffing Its Ears To World-Wide Listening  
(A letter to the "Washington Post" from John Roeburt of N.Y. City)

The shutting down of all official American listening to many thousands of daily broadcasts from radio stations in London, Oslo, Brussels, Cairo, Hamburg, Vienna, Tokyo, Berlin, Chungking, Batavia and all over the world leaves America with a very dangerous blind spot in the conduct of its postwar affairs.

The announcement on October 1 that the Federal Communications Commission had discontinued its world-wide monitoring services, plus the ending of OWI listening posts, leaves the Government of the United States without any information whatsoever from the official shortwave radios of all the nations of the world.

An uninformed America is an endangered America. It is now history that faulty intelligence operations and lack of accurate information led to the catastrophe of Pearl Harbor and the debacle of the "Battle of the Bulge" in Belgium.

The British Broadcasting Corporation maintains in London alone a staff of 500 monitors and translators to cover 550 daily foreign broadcasts to and from Europe as an integral part of the conduct of the British government. Here is the United States of America, admittedly the most puissant power of the age, deliberately stuffing its ears to international broadcasting.

Whoever initiated the abolition of the American Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Services monitoring facilities with the present dissolution of a trained staff of 350 experts is guilty of an incredible act of short-sightedness in a world so sadly in need of understanding and guidance if we are to maintain the national security of America and the peace of the universe.

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::: TRADE NOTES :::  
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The time sharing of the present WCAP at Asbury Park, N.J., brought up memories of the time sharing between WRC in Washington and the former WCAP which was then also located in the Capital from whence its call letters originated (W-CAP).

RCA came into possession of WCAP at the time it bought WEAf in New York and closed it down. The station had been operated by Paul Gascoigne and William T. Pierson, both now dead. WRC in those days (1923-26) was in charge of F. P. Guthrie, recently promoted to Assistant Vice-President of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., and Kenneth Berkeley, at present General Manager of WMAL, Evening Star-ABC station in Washington.

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Hazeltine Corp. called a special meeting of stockholders for November 27 to vote on proposals to split outstanding stock two for one. There are 175,000 shares outstanding and 300,000 now authorized.

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Effective February 1, 1946, Station WPOR, 250 Watts, Portland, Me., will become affiliated with ABC as a basic network station.

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Appointment of Captain Ward W. Hubbard, USMCR, as chief of WRC's Radio Recording Division effective immediately, has been announced by Carleton D. Smith, WRC General Manager. Captain Hubbard, who for the past several months has been Acting Chief of the Recording Office, succeeds the late E. William Young.

Mr. Hubbard joined the WRC staff following his release from the Marine Corps in which he spent two years as a Public Relations officer serving with the Women Marines and with the 2nd Marine Division on Hawaii, Saipan and Tinian.

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George E. Allen, insurance executive and communications companies director, Drew Pearson says, spends part of every morning with President Truman going over the latter's problems

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Recently the U.S.S. SYLVANIA, a combat-cargo vessel which was named after a planet, was commissioned at the Walsh-Kaiser Company's shipyards in Providence, Rhode Island. The employees of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. naturally took an interest in the vessel that bears the same name as their company, and presented the crew with a radio-phonograph set.

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A 57-story building, which will contain a three-dimensional television theatre, is planned for the northeast corner of the Avenue of the Americas and 52nd Street in New York City.

New York Supreme Court Justice Paxton Blair dismissed the complaint against the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP), brought by Teddy Hart, brother of the late Lorenz (Larry) Hart, ASCAP member who died in 1943. In his decision, Justice Blair upheld the Society's right to elect successors to deceased members under its Articles of Association.

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Ray Reisinger has been promoted to Production Control Manager of the Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation at the Fort Wayne plant. His service with the company dates back to its origin in 1939.

Robert W. Cowen who became a member of the Farnsworth corporation in 1942 has been promoted to assistant to W. H. Bryant Credit Manager.

Miss Margaret Wallace has been reappointed Assistant Export Manager and will work with Mr. Frank Harris, Export Manager. She came with the company in 1940 and during the war period Miss Wallace was a supervisor in the field expediting department and carried on the existant export work also.

George Worden has been appointed Sales Statistician in the Farnsworth Sales Division. Prior to his coming with Farnsworth in 1943 he was an Assistant Manager of the order and production control departments of an eastern company.

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"Of all the post-war commodities which a waiting nation has been anxious to acquire, television will probably enjoy the least, if any, sales resistance, and unquestionably will be the 'main attraction' on every dealer's floor", Will Baltin, Secretary-Treasurer of the Television Broadcasters Association, Inc., told the "Civiceers", business and civic leaders of Newark, N.J., at a dinner held last night.

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Outstanding Westinghouse contributions to development and production of radio-operated proximity fuzes - for detonating aerial bombs, rockets and anti-aircraft, mortar and howitzer projectiles at exactly the distance from targets to insure greatest damage - were revealed this week. Westinghouse Electric Corporation plants in Baltimore, Md., Sunbury, Pa., and Mansfield, O., made major contributions to these fuzes, according to George H. Bucher, President.

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Sylvania Electric Products Co. offering of 100,000 shares of 4% preferred was marketed at 104.

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Issuance of a new regulation superseding all others governing sales of electrical wire and cable was announced by the Office of Price Administration Tuesday, and becomes effective Oct. 29.

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The Municipal Broadcasting Station WNYC in New York City will play no favorites in the forthcoming city election. All New York City candidates for public office will have an opportunity to talk to the voters over the city radio station. Mayor LaGuardia who is bowing his way out and will not run for re-election, said all candidates for a particular office would receive equal time and would draw lots for the order of speaking.

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